THE PARTY PARTY TREEDINGS SATTERDAY, MARKET ST. 1888 OTHERS SHAFTED

In the Heart of the Carolinas-Northern Buterrise-The Negro Yearns for a Nectherner-The War's Desointion-The Poor Whites-Where the Demoerate Come from-Negro Suffrage-Brutality to Northern Men-A South

pecial Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.
PIKESVILLE, N. C., Feb. 20, 1866.

I have been in the heart of the Carolinas Goldshore while waiting Sherman's arrival.

We galloped off on a Sunday morning. Our fire wanted made a contract with them, had the Bureau perfectly satisfied. They were getting \$10 per month,

All the country we were traveling through had been

at our feet a pack of some 30 fox-bounds. We refused an invitation to tea, but promised to attend a fox-bunt next week. RANKIN.

Pretty Woman-Plautation Life-The

And the state of the control of the

Trade-How Turpentine is Obtained-

Special Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribane WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 27, 1866. THE TURPENTINE COUNTRY.

turpentine and rosin, both in its crade and prepared

After a day or so the children found two chickens that The Pine Plantations - Rice and Negro Labor - Rice a Poor Crop This Year-Luber Wanted-South Carolina - " No Niggers"-"No Labor"-Lumber.

The boat leaves Wilmington for the Charles although charging four dollars per day, and calling the morning being clear and warm. The river is very The land lying on the river is low and flat and adapted during the journey did only to the raising of rice. The best quality of rice is Where this flooding is the land destroys vegetation, but does not injure the the land destroys vegetation, but does not injure the not seem to be thought wrong by his Southern friends. rice. It keeps the weeds from growing, and rice fields It was I destructing affair to the few Northerners on

on the banks of the river, told me that not a grain of rice was being planted around him. All of the land that he could cultivate on his plantation was about fifty acres in corn—just enough to keep the stock alive until labor regulates itself; or, as he termed it, "until the d—d lazy nigger commenced to know his place." The rice-planters in South Carolina, along the Columbia, Pedee and Santee Rivers, and about Charleston, are in the same predicament as those along the Cape Fear. Some, however, can raise the long staple cotton—a quality of Sea Island cotton.

LAFOR IN DEMAND.

At daylight we arrived at the Santee river, and crossed on a dathoat, the bridge being burnt. From this point, all the way to Charleston, the country is mis erable. Nothing but swamps, thickets, and a few saw

Planter-Rescued from Peril-South ern Gratitude-No Peace for the Negro.

BEAUFORT, N. C., March 2, 1866, A HERO AGAIN. From Charleston to Savannah we go by boat.

and Misery of the Negroes-Injustice of the White Man-" Negroes and Mules" Negroes are Managed-The Lash Su-Thumbs.

ce of the N. Y. Tribune SAVANNAH, March 1, 1866. SAVANNAII.

I spent a few days in Savannah. I congh it the prettiest town or city I have seen in the whole

The wide streets, laid out at right angles and containing a fountain surrounded by tall pines, and the tasty and comfortable-looking dwellings, made is and it seemed singular that, in the middle of February

took the steamer Croton. She is a small steamer